



Borough of Chambersburg

*A full service municipality in Franklin County
celebrating over 65 years of consumer owned natural gas service
over 100 years of community electric and a
regional wastewater, water, and municipal solid waste utility*

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program: Detect, eliminate, and prevent illicit discharges to the Borough of Chambersburg MS4 system


As Updated and Approved by the Borough Manager/Director of Utilities on May 22, 2015.

--Inspector should be familiar with the contents of: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments (CWP, October 2004)--

All outfall locations at the Conococheague Creek or Falling Spring Creek (whether a pipe discharge or an open channel) will be screened on an annual basis. The screening is a dry weather screening and should be completed during dry weather conditions when possible. The following is the standard screening and inventory data collection procedure for all outfalls in the Borough of Chambersburg:

1. Each outfall location should be provided on the Storm Sewer GIS map
 - a. If an outfall is field located that is NOT on the GIS map, a photo should be taken and a location should be given to the Engineering Department in order to update the storm sewer GIS mapping
2. Each outfall location should be field located using the GIS map.
 - a. If a **pipe** outfall is being screened, the location where the pipe discharges into the stream should be observed and photographed.
 - i. Field notes should be taken in order to accurately distinguish the photographs for each location. Observations should include pipe integrity, pipe size, pipe material, flow, conditions of end wall (if present), conditions of upslope area, visible erosion, odor, etc.
 - ii. Any degradation, erosion, dry weather flows, or similar conditions that are observed should be photographed
 - b. If a **channel** outfall is being screened, inspector should observe and photograph any flows in the channel and any visible erosion as close to the stream as possible.
 - c. If a dry weather flow is observed in channel, the location where the flow discharges into the stream should be observed and photographed.
3. If the outfall has a discharge, the inspector (if not the Storm Sewer System manager) will contact the Storm Sewer System Manager immediately.
4. The Manager will contact Franklin Analytical in order to arrange for field testing to be completed. Temperature, pH, and ammonia are the testing parameters that must be completed
 - a. If field testing is required, Franklin Analytical will contact the Storm Sewer System manager to coordinate at the site location and to be sure that the correct location is screened

- b. The Manager should use his/her discretion IF there is reason to believe that the discharge is NOT illicit (i.e. A pond overflow that is discharging into the outfall). If NOT, testing does not need to be completed. This should be clearly noted on the 'Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet'
 - c. If testing results show that an outfall flow is illicit, action should be taken to identify and eliminate the illicit flow.
- 5. The 'Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet' should be completed for ALL storm sewer outfall locations regardless if a dry weather flow is observed. The information on this sheet should be collected in the field. The field sheet can be completed in the field or at the office, however, all necessary field data should be collected at the time of inspection. All photographs should be printed, labeled with the respective outfall ID number, and placed in the appropriate folder.
- 6. Photographs will also be saved in a digital file folder.



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